

Fish and Wildlife Conservation How Fish and Wildlife Dollars Are Used in Your Backyard

Door County

County characteristics

- 492 sq. mi.
- 5 state parks
- 28,000 full-time residents in Door County
- 300 miles of shoreline on Green Bay and Lake Michigan, numerous small streams, several lakes with public access
- Popular Midwest tourist destination experiencing much shoreline development
- Southern county is 50:50 agriculture and natural lands
- Northern county is combination of farms, private woodlands, public and protected lands



State Land Open to Hunting and Fishing

- 13.412 acres of state land, wildlife, fisheries and stream bank areas
- 5 state parks Potawatomi, Peninsula, Whitefish Dunes, Newport and Rock Island
- 3,600 acres open to hunting

Locate DNR properties at:

http://www.dnr.wi.gov/org/land/facilities/dnr lands mapping.html

Fish and Wildlife Staff serving you

- 1 Wildlife Biologist, 1 Wildlife Technician, 2 Fisheries Biologist & 5 Technicians serving Door, Kewaunee, and Manitowoc Counties, 3 Conservation Wardens (1 vacancy)
- 2 Customer Service Representatives
- Service Center: 110 Neenah Ave, Sturgeon Bay

Activities Funded by Your Hunting and Fishing Dollars

- Operate the Strawberry Creek Weir for collection of Chinook salmon eggs for Wisconsin's entire Chinook stocking program for Lakes Superior and Michigan.
- Reestablishment of Great Lakes Spotted Musky through annual stocking and maintenance stocking of walleye annually in cooperation with sport fishing groups.
- Monitor populations of smallmouth bass and walleve in outlying waters and game and sport fish populations in three inland lakes and 132 miles of tributary streams.
- Sport-fish, commercial-fish, and boat patrol performed by Conservation Wardens in a county with more shoreline than any other in the United States.





- Wardens investigated the "thrill" killing of deer with motor vehicles. Seven arrested.
- Staff routinely participate in area safety education classes and "Learn to Hunt" programs
 including women and youth pheasant and turkey hunts.
- Extensive public education program includes monthly radio show, weekly radio interviews, newspaper interviews, school presentations, and sporting/recreational vehicle club meetings.
- Manage DNR land by posting public hunting and access sites, as well as, building and maintaining parking areas.
- Monitor local wildlife populations of deer, ducks, geese, grouse, eagles, osprey, and swans.
- Respond to wildlife damage and nuisance complaints and monitor wildlife diseases including CWD and West Nile Virus.

Door County Conservation Snapshots

Excellent launch facilities in Little Sturgeon Bay, Sturgeon Bay and towns along coast 18 ALIS Agents supported

50 Hotline Complaints

5 Deer & Turkey Registration Stations



Fish & Wildlife Stocking Summary

- 500,000 + Chinook and Coho salmon, rainbow and brown trout stocked annually in Green Bay, Lake Michigan and tributary streams.
- 100,000 walleye and 6,000 muskies stocked annually in Green Bay.
- 2,500 pheasants raised by 2-Day-old chick clubs.

County Success Stories

- Installation of a pump and pipeline from ship canal to Strawberry Creek dramatically increased the spawning run of Chinook salmon, insuring the collection of eggs during a time of nearrecord low water levels in Lake Michigan.
- New, large public boat launch facility on Little Sturgeon Bay, Carmody Park, providing safe and quick access to anglers in search of bass, perch and pike in this popular fishing area.
- Home of the state record Chinook Salmon.
- Door County turkey hunters enjoy the highest success rate in the state.

Statewide challenges to maintaining your hunting and fishing opportunities

- Without a fee increase as proposed by Governor Doyle, the Department of Natural Resources will be forced make numerous cuts in:
 - Fish and wildlife stocking programs: Conservation law enforcement; Public hunting acres; Fish and wildlife field biologists and Customer services
- Keeping upland, shoreline and aquatic habitat intact and functional
- Multiple user conflicts Increasing pressure on public lands
- Rapid growth urban sprawl
- Nuisance wildlife and invasion by non-native species
- Disease management